

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1878.

日五初月七年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSE, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila. CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Batavia, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM KEINER, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI:—ERVEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 12 " 5 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES of INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

CAPITAL, £750,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "

Besides conducting general Exchange Business, the Bank discounts local bills, payable in Hongkong, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Present Rate of Discount for approved short eight acceptances, 6 per cent. per annum.

Rates for Advances, according to terms required, may be ascertained on application.

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHUBB'S CASH AND DEED BOXES.
RODGERS & SONS' Celebrated CUTLERY.

MAPPIN BROS. GENTS' DRESSING CASES.

WATERLOW'S & DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.

BILLIARD CLOTHS, and BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT and TIPS.

TABLE GLASSWARE & CROCKERY.

BRUSH-WARE of all kinds.

ALBUMS.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PRESENTATION BOOKS, &c.

FINE KENT HOPS.

MALT.

CARBOLIC ACID.

CAUSTIC SODA.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED HOUSEHOLD STORES.

California SODA CRACKERS.

Family PIG PORK in kegs.

Family MEAT BEEF in kegs.

Compressed CORNED BEEF.

Compressed OX TONGUES.

BARCELONA and PEA NUTS.

&c., &c., &c.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS, in BRANDY, NOYEAU, and JUICE.

French JAMS and JELLIES.

"O. K." BOURBON WHISKEY (Bottled by L. A. & Co.)

Bass's ALE, in pints and qts., bottled by Cameron and Saunders.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, in pints and qts., bottled by E. & J. Burke.

BARCLAY & PERKINS PORTER, in Kidderkins and Hids.

CLARET, in Cask.

&c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, July 19, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 6th August, 1878, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

A Small Selection of CHINESE and JAPANESE CURIOS, the Property of a well-known Collector.

Consisting of: Old Porcelain Vases, Dishes, Plates, &c., &c. A fine selection of Chin-chew Ware, including some unique Specimens, Bronzes, Nitchkis, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view on and after Monday, the 5th August.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store-keeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th August, 1878, at 11 a.m., at H. M. Naval Yard,—

Sundry Condemned Naval and Victualling STORES, comprising—

Old Wrought Iron, Hoops, Glass, Rags, Boots, Biscuit Dust, Chocolate, Peas, Tobacco.

Flannel, Duck, Serge, Shoes.

Library Books, Implements, etc., etc.

And,

1 Iron Lathe.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Noon, on

TUESDAY,

the 20th of August next,—

All the VALUABLE LAND, HOUSES, &c., &c., situate at the Port of TAMSUI, FORMOSA, and known as the PAO-SHUN PROPERTY, in TWO LOTS.

Lot 1 Consisting of GODOWNS, DWELLING HOUSE, GARDENS, STABLING, &c., &c.

Lot 2 a plot of UPLAND GROUND very suitable for building purposes.

For particulars of property, and terms of sale, apply to

ELLES & Co., Tamsui.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S RIDING WHIPS.

CARBOLIC ACID, the best disinfectant.

PORCELAIN ICE PITCHERS.

KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.

FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.

VEYRON'S CAPTIVITIES.

CURRIER and ADER'S CLARETS.

BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.

French JAMS.

Scotch OATMEAL.

FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER and LAWN-GRASS SEED.

TEA TASTER'S CUPS, POTS, SCALES, and TIME GLASSES.

FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.

French SUMMER SHOES.

CHRISTY'S HATS.

BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.

PEAR'S TOILET SOAP.

English HAMS.

FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

CHOICE PORT for Invalids.

FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.

CURACAO, MARASCHINO, and CHARTREUSE.

HENDRIE'S PERFUMERY.

BASS'S ALE, by Foster, highly recommended for purity, and the extreme Care used in Bottling.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 17, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of August next, at THREE o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Reports of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1878.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 3rd, to THURSDAY, the 15th August next (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT LOAN OF 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the DEFINITIVE BONDS of the above LOAN are now Ready, and can be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Exchange for the Provisional Certificates issued in Hongkong.

All BONDS not applied for before 31st of August next, will be Returned to the London Office of the Corporation, where they can be had on Application.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December, 1877, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on TUESDAY, August 20th, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th August, both days included.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 29, 1878.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1875, the undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 5th Instant.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," D. A. J. CROMBIE, Actg. Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.," R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, August 2, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have been temporarily REMOVED to the Premises in DUNDRELL STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs NORTON & Co.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "YESSO," Capt. S. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 4th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamer "PARAGUA," GIL, Master, will be despatched as above on MONDAY Next, the 5th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, August 2, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY" will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANANIS," Commandant JA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DE POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 27, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "DIEMNAH," Commandant MOROT, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DE POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 27, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamer "MADRAS," Capt. RICHARDSON, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOP KEE.

Hongkong, July 29, 1878.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer "CITY OF SANTIAGO," shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The 41 British Barge "CHARLOTTE ANDREWS," Captain PLACE, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American Ship "JOSEPHUS," ROGERS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 22, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Clipper Ship "SIR HARRY PARKES," S. CHAPMAN, Master, having the greater portion

To Let.

TO BE LET.
TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 11,
Praya Central.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

To Let.

A THREE-STORY DWELLING
HOUSE, No. 113, Queen's Road
East (Spring Gardens). Water laid on.
Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To Let.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers,
THE BUNGALOW, No. 24, Gage St.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

To Let.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East.
HOUSE No. 2, Praya East. The basement,
together with first floor, or separate if desired,
with possession on the 1st July.
HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole
House or in-Plats, with possession on the 1st of August.

As also,
The DWELLING HOUSE to the Eastward
of Pier at Wanchoi. May be had as an
entire Dwelling or in Apartments of two
or three Rooms to suit convenience, with
immediate possession. Fine spacious Ver-
andah looking on to Harbour.

To Let.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchoi,
MARINE LOT 65.
For particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1878.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.
Houses No. 4, and 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SON & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

For Sale.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs.
Loaves.)
OUT LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent).
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.
Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.
Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.
Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.
(in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and
MOLASSES.
SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.
BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants.)
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit
Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to
THE MANAGER,
CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,
East Point,
Hongkong.
March 6, 1878.

For Sale.

COKE and TAR in Quantities to suit
Purchasers, at CHEAP RATES.

Apply to
GAS COMPANY,
West Point.
Hongkong, June 10, 1878.

For Sale.

TWO AMERICAN and One English
Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES,
with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.
Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, July 11, 1878.

Now Ready.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KILBY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamship Wharf,
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
and
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 5th August. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 17, 1878.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton, and
London direct.

Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
SURAT, Captain G. O. BURNES, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 10th
August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 29, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, is prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in
China.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW,
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.
OHY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....,, 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....,, 104,000

Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 754,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. P. EVANS, Esq. O. LUCAS, Esq.

C. KNEES, Esq. W. MEYERINK, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1879.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES J. HIRST has been
authorized to Sign our Firm per
Procuration.

HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on
the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
ARTHUR CHART in our Firm
CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. H. SCHÜREN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC
STUDIO.

IS NOW OPEN.

HOURS FOR SITTING: EVERY DAY FROM
7 TILL 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

MR. H. SCHÜREN respectfully requests
all Persons desirous to have their
Portraits, to notice well the earlier hours
for sitting, as the only means to obtain,
during the present Season, those fine half
tints and details so much admired, espe-
cially in White Dresses. Photos taken after
10 o'clock a.m. cannot be guaranteed to be
to every satisfaction.

The Atelier cannot be Open for more
than Two Months.

NOVELTY.

MR. H. SCHÜREN'S NEW SALOON
PICTURES.

THE FINEST PRESENTS TO BE CHOSEN.

No Really Elegant Drawing Room should
be without them.

MR. SCHÜREN has much pleasure in
introducing in this Colony, the new
Style of Photos which undoubtedly will
find admirers amongst the intelligent.

The new Saloon Picture is unrivalled for
its effects in artistic lighting, and its
beautiful details, especially for LADY'S
EVENING DRESSES and every kind of Em-
broidered and PLAIN WHITE DRESSES.

Hongkong, July 19, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.

When the list of Agencies is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 22, 1874.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A FIFTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at
the Rate of TWO AND ONE-HALF
TAELS per SHARE will be made to
Shareholders of Record on 6th July, Pay-
able at the Office of the Liquidators, on
MONDAY, the 16th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the
Undersigned to Shareholders, or their
lawful representatives, on presentation of
Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 16th
July, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, July 4, 1878.

Intimations.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to
the Proprietors of DR. BRIGHT'S
PHOSPHODYNE that a Medicine, emanating
from an unscrupulous London firm, is ex-
ported to India and China, and foisted on
purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. Bright's
Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public
to specially caution them against this com-
pound and request their most careful atten-
tion to the following distinctive charac-
teristics of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.

1st.—That Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is
sold only in cases.

2nd.—The words "Dr. Bright's Phospho-
dyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.

3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and
Signature of Patentee are printed on
the label of every case.

4th.—Directions for use in all the follow-
ing languages are enclosed in each
case, without which none can POS-
SIBLY be genuine.

English, French, German, Italian, Dutch,
Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish,
Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse,
Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the Only Reliable Remedy for
Nervous and Liver Complaints.

AND ALL
Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is
patronised by the aristocracy and the elite,
extensively used in the army and navy,
and strongly recommended by the leading
Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold by all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

N.B.—Ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOS-
PHODYNE, and do not be persuaded to
take any useless and possibly dangerous
SUBSTITUTE.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6.—Vol. VI.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Tabular View of the Officials composing
the Chinese Provincial Governments.

Imperial Confucianism.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
Chinese Allegory.

The Concise Dictionary of Chinese.
The Korean Language.

TI Taz Kwei 弟子規 Rules for Sons
and Younger Brothers.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—
In Memoriam.

Were Yau and Shun Historical
Persons?

Whirlwind at Canton.

Zoology.

Arrata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

By appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

THE above has pleasure to inform the
public of Hongkong that he has ob-
tained the assistance of Mr. Griffith (for
many years manager and principal operator
to Mr. Saunders of Shanghai), and having
carefully arranged the light of his New
Studio and secured the newest and best
appliances for obtaining the highest excel-
lence in his work, he is now ready to pro-
duce all the Latest Novelties in Photo-
graphic Portraiture.—A large and varied
Assortment of Views always ready. Superior
Enlargements made at shortest notice.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

PROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February

forbably large. A few days ago a house in Wyndham Street was cleared of nearly every valuable article that could be easily carried off, and last night the western house of Westbourne Villas was deftly and noiselessly entered by the front verandah, the thieves getting up by means of a rope. In this case also nothing is known, and, as is now usual, nothing will likely be ever learnt of the rascals. We appear to be drifting into the time when the morning salutation was wont to be, "Who was robbed last night?" and it looks, however paradoxical it may appear, as if the convictions now are rarer than they were when the Police Force was regarded as rotten to the core. How can this be explained?

INQUESTS.

An inquest was held to-day at the Government Civil Hospital before the Coroner (C. V. Crough, Esq.), on the body of a youth named Edward Connell, who was an ordinary seaman on board the British barque *Frederick*, and who was killed by falling from aloft. The following gentlemen comprised the jury:—Messrs J. M. Guedes, Jr., T. H. Vale, and F. Specht. Dr. Von der Horck certified to the cause of death, which he said was due to a severe confusion on the head, neck and right arm. The skin on the occiput was laid open to the bone and blood was issuing from the ears, nose, and mouth. There was a severe dislocation of several vertebrae of the spinal column. The right arm was dislocated in four places. The legs were perfectly rigid, and the skin was of a bluish colour.

Thomas Evans, the chief officer of the *Frederick*, said the deceased was shipped last Thursday. On Friday morning about 11 o'clock he was sent aloft with a tackle which he was to make fast round the royal-mast head. When he had got up as far as the cross-trees, one of the men who was on the top-gallant yard called out that the line was foul, and came down from the yard to help to clear it. The deceased was in the act of hauling the block and line to the man when he lost his balance and fell into a ballast lighter which was lying alongside the ship. Witness went to deceased, who was lying insensible, with his right shoulder under his back. He was at once removed to the Police Hulk, and from thence to the Hospital.

By Inspector Grimes:—The deceased was seventeen years of age. It was part of his duty, to go aloft, and do such work as he was engaged in at the time of the accident.

Charles Bishop, an able seaman on board the same vessel, corroborated the mate's statement. In answer to Inspector Grimes, witness said that deceased was well liked by everybody at the Sailors' Home, and also on board the ship.

A lad said he knew the deceased very well. The only relation he had living was a sister, who resided at No. 45, Mark Street, Liverpool.

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Inquests were also held on the bodies of two prisoners named Chan Akwai and Yung Akui, who died in the Gaol. Captain Dempster having produced the Gaol register showing their prison history, and Dr. Ayres having certified as to the cause of death, the Jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Crough, Esq.)
August 3rd, 1878.

THE CHAIR COOLIE NUISANCE.

The bearers of licensed chairs Nos. 76, 96, 106, 141 and 575, were charged with carelessly carrying their chairs to the danger of persons in the streets. Indian Constable No. 531 said that about 7 to 8 o'clock on the 31st ultimo, a European gentleman entered the Queen's Road from Wyndham Street. He did not require a chair, but the defendants all rushed in front of him and obstructed his way. The Constable warned them, but all to no purpose. Defendants denied the charge, and were fined 25 cents each. The times were all paid.

MORE ABOUT CHAIR COOLIES.

Ng Awan and Ng Anai, chair-coolies, were charged with playing for hire without a license, and fined 50 or 14 days' imprisonment.

SMUGGLING TOBACCO INTO THE GAOL.
Li Alai, a cook unemployed, was charged with the above offence. It appears that he had lately come out of gaol, and to-day he was employed by the commissary to assist in carrying the daily supply of firewood into the gaol. He was detected by Peter Harris, one of the gaol guards; in the act of passing on a packet of tobacco to one of the prisoners. The prisoner, seeing the guard looking at him, refused to take it, and the packet was dropped on the ground. Defendant denied that he was attempting to pass the tobacco to the prisoner. He was merely standing at the gaol door when the guard arrested him. Defendant was sent to 4 weeks' hard labour, in default of a fine of £10.

DRUNKENNESS.

Dugald McFarlane, seaman, H. M. S. *Victor Emanuel*, was fined 35 cents for the above offence.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Leung Ahnau, a coolie, was fined half a dollar for being a suspicious character. He was detected by Mr. Driscoll's servant opening the back door of the house. There is fortunately a bell attached and the servant's attention was thus directed to the door. The servant said he had frequently heard the bell ring in the same manner and no one enter.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

The summons against Inspector McKinney for assaulting a shop coolie was called on to-day, but the complainant begged to withdraw the summons. Dismissed accordingly.

OBSTRUCTION.

Sun A Ng, a barber, was fined 50 cents or 8 days' imprisonment for obstructing the foot-path at Faye Central by placing his barber's stall there.

Marine Court.

(Before J. P. McEwen, Esq., Acting Harbour Master.)
August 3, 1878.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL DISCHARGE OF A MATE.

Richard M. Ferguson, master of the British ship *Bertie Baylow*, was summoned at the instance of Henry Phillip Clavel, 2nd mate of the same vessel, for forcing him on shore without discharging him at the Mercantile Marine Office, contrary to Sec. XVII. of Ord. No. 1 of 1862. From the complainant's evidence it would appear that he had had a few words with the Captain, and therefore wanted his discharge. This the Captain refused, but a few minutes later offered him \$50 to go on shore. The next day the Captain said he did not require complainant's services any longer, and shortly afterwards gave him \$50. Complainant came on shore, and the next day (Friday) he returned on board for his clothes. The Captain then told him that he would not discharge him, but that if he liked to go on shore he could. Complainant found that he could not get another ship unless he had a discharge.

Frank Perry, the boatswain, and the Cook both said they heard the Captain offer the 2nd mate \$50 to go on shore.

Louis Brown, the carpenter, said the Captain gave the complainant the \$50 as liberty money.

Defendant stated that he gave the complainant the \$50 as liberty money, and it was agreed that a man should be employed in complainant's place whilst he was absent, at his (complainant's) expense. The complainant had offered to accept two-thirds of his pay as payment in full if defendant would grant his discharge.

His Worship cautioned the defendant, and dismissed the case.

TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are out from Indian papers:—

London, July 11.—Colonel Stanley, in the House of Commons, said that the number of troops to occupy Cyprus will be 10,000, consisting of the Indian contingent from Malta and three British battalions.

London, July 15.—Sir Garnet Wolsley and Colonel Brackenbury's Staff, have started for Cyprus.

A special telegram of the *Daily News* states that the stay of the Indian troops in Cyprus will be only temporary, and that it is intended to keep only a small permanent garrison of British troops in the island, who will be assisted by a local militia which is to be formed.

Bucharest, July 15.—The Roumanian Government has accepted the Dobruzaeha Contarabaria.

Constantinople, July 15.—The insurrectionary movement in the Rhodope Mountains has collapsed.

London, July 16.—The following is a summary of the Treaty to be presented to Parliament, which was signed at Berlin on Saturday last. The Treaty contains 11 articles, and provides for Provisional Russian administration and Russian occupation of Bulgaria by 50,000 men, the same to terminate in nine months. As regards the Bulgarian fortresses, they are to be razed to the ground in one year. A European Commission will organise Eastern Roumelia. Austria will occupy and administer Bosnia and Herzegovina, but the term of occupation is not fixed. Roumania, Serbia, and Montenegro obtain independence, the tribute payable to the Porte being capitalized. Serbia, Montenegro and Bulgaria pay a quota of the Turkish debt. The Porte engages strictly to apply to Crete the constitutional law of 1868, and the fullest religious liberty is enjoyed everywhere. With respect to Armenia the Porte cedes with Batoum, Kars, and Ardahan territory between the former and the Russo-Turkish frontier and a curved line drawn from Lukralos on the Black Sea, including Olti, Bardus, and Kajisman, to Russo-Turkish frontier, excluding Bayazid and the Alashgerd Valley. The treaties of 1856 and 1871 to be maintained, except where the Berlin treaty modifies them.

Bombay, July 16.—The Congress held four sittings during the week. The only question agreed upon was that of Bulgaria, which is to be divided into two portions separated by the Balkans, southern portion to be named East Roumelia. The latest information states that Prince Rismarek has proposed the Prince Charles of Roumelia as the future Sovereign of Bulgaria. Prince Gotschaloff retires from the Congress, the chief conduct of Russian affairs falling on Count Schouvaloff.

Charles Marvin, clerk of the treaty department, is being prosecuted by the Treasury for stealing and copying the Anglo-Russian agreement published by the *Globe*. The proofs are strong against him, nevertheless there are extraordinary conflicting reports concerning Count Schouvaloff's connection with the matter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 3rd Aug, 1878.

SIR,—Without attempting to mince matters, permit me to express an opinion very generally held by residents who have passed some years in this Colony, and who have consequently had opportunities of watching the career of the valued Government servant the Colony is about to lose. Since the arrival of Mr. Pope Hennessy the community have witnessed examples of what is called "mumboing" in various forms, directed principally against Mr. O. C. Smith, with the apparent intention of lowering him in the eyes of the community. Of course H. E. may have had well-founded reason for so doing, and Mr. Smith may have to thank the Governor for his move to the Straits. The rebuffs referred to culminated in the appointment of one to the Colonial Secretary, who, however excellently qualified for other duties, was without a day's experience; and this in spite of the just claims of Mr. Smith, not only from his exceptional knowledge of Chinese but from his services as Colonial Secretary to the credit of the Colony and to the high satisfaction of a Governor of mature experience. The infallibility element would now seem to be the surest ground to build upon for promotion. But one thing is certain that the loss the Colony sustains is generally believed to be caused by the action of the Governor, whose pronounced preference for other officials and advisers has brought about the promotion in question.

Yours truly

"It's An Old Thespian."

Don't cry for spilt milk, young man, but pick up your pen and milking stool and go for the next row, my fellow Britling.

"FOOLS RUSH IN WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD."

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 1st August 1878.

The "China Mail" is certainly complacent towards its correspondents, when room can be found in its columns for such wretched stuff as the two communications, indirectly referring to Dr. Silvester's entertainment, which appeared in to-night's issue. The signatures attached to these charming billets clearly indicate the feeble minds of the writers.

Although I am referred to somewhat offensively in the ungrammatical tirade of the gentleman who mistakes his blatant vulgarity for polished wit, I cannot bring myself low enough to meet him on fair terms, even in my own defence. I would, however, suggest to your misguided contributors, that a few hours' study of the grammatical requirements of the English language is absolutely necessary before he can make anything approaching a decent appearance in the columns of a public newspaper. Such expressions as "there has been many with wiser heads" and "the good house he draws every night be entertaining," would bring the blush of shame to the cheek of any schoolboy acquainted with his letters. I could multiply instances of this would-be journalist's gross illiterateness, but any further exposure would serve no useful end; and although I cannot approve of his reckless rush into print (and notoriety), I am too soft-hearted not to sympathise with the unfortunate whose ignorance may possibly be his misfortune and not his fault.

Your other correspondent would do well to repress his effusion; and after correcting the offences against Lindley Murray, he might condescend to tell us what he wishes us to infer from a confused jumble of meaningless sentences, and his obscure references to Joe Miller, the Penny Magazine, the Saturday Magazine, the illustration "there was in them," sword swallowers, mesmerism and electro-biology. On reconsideration, Mr. Editor, it will be perhaps as well if he explains nothing at all, as a second dose of this frothy member's grim witticisms might result fatally.

And now, Sir, I am prepared to break a lance with you on the question which aroused this controversy.

An editorial note in Wednesday night's *Mail*, in which you inform a correspondent "that the Hongkong community are not entirely given over to a belief in mesmerism," must be my text on this occasion. To-hark back a little, this facetiously sarcastic display of scientific knowledge is elicited by your correspondent's having taken exception to your description of a certain trick performed by Dr. Silvester and his daughter in their entertainments at the City Hall, in which you state that the young lady seemed to succumb to the mesmeric influence. "A young Thespian's" experiences of Professor Anderson are very entertaining, and it must be new to a great many that the Wizard of the North had Dr. Silvester's great trick at his finger ends twenty years ago. As yet I have not witnessed the Doctor's performance, having reserved that pleasure for this evening; but if "The Beautiful Extraneous Lady" (vide advertisements and small bills) is the same trick performed by the "Fakir of Oolt" at the Oxford Music Hall, London, a few years ago, I know it well in every detail, as I was not only used by the Fakir at the Oxford, but had the pleasure of seeing the apparent mystery thoroughly explained at the Polytechnic. All tricks of legerdemain are accomplished with a cabalistic style of business, either by mutterings in some unknown tongue, or mysterious bodily movements, common to all Doctors of Magic (hem), so I presume that the "mesmeric influence" alluded to in your criticism, and objected to by my juvenile namesake, was simply the necessary details of stage business. Of course it is, as your correspondent not inaptly suggests by the use of the term "fiddlestick," humbug pure and simple; yet in a certain sense it is quite justifiable, as all these tricks would never pass with an audience unless backed up with the embellishments of speech and action already referred to. Such being the case, your description of the prepping up of the young lady was inculcable enough; and you would have shown a wise discretion had you simply published "A Young Thespian's" communication without the inevitable foot-note. When your correspondent speaks of mesmerism and the supernatural as one and the same thing, he displays an amount of ignorance on a popular theme, which is truly lamentable; and when you back up his erroneous impressions with the editorial note quoted above one is unable to resist the conviction that your scientific knowledge on this subject is as superficial as your language is commonplace and obscure.

I venture to assert that there is not one educated, or fairly intelligent person in Hongkong who does not believe in the science which Mesmer immortalised, and which now bears his name. However much learned Societies may have disagreed in the results of their enquiries on animal magnetism or mesmerism, which it is hardly our province at the present time to investigate, the doctrine itself, although closely identified with the vexed subject of clairvoyance, has in these later days of widespread intelligence, never been disputed. The presence of electricity or magnetism in the human frame and the possibility of conveying the subtle essence from one body to another, are facts well understood by the majority of human kind. Medical science has in some countries found a ready aid from mesmerism in operations of the most difficult and intricate character.

Followers of the great Mesmer have never claimed for their science any attributes at all approaching the supernatural. To mesmerise a person is just as simple, as to deaden the sensé with chloroform or laughing gas. It would require a long stretch of imagination to believe that anybody with a single grain of common sense, could be so stupid as to attribute any portion of the so-called wizard's tricks to what your correspondent and yourself slightly term "mesmeric influence."

Time will not permit me to expatiate further on the subject at present, nor is it necessary to do so, as the egregious blunders I have pointed out could hardly have escaped the notice of the intelligent public.

One of these days I may have an opportunity of practically demonstrating to you the wonders of mesmerism and electro-biology.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully

AN OLD THESPIAN.

Don't cry for spilt milk, young man, but pick up your pen and milking stool and go for the next row, my fellow Britling.

Miscellaneous.

DAVID: "I think, Sandy, we might just as well shut the door." "Oh, yes, I think we should; but you paid the last, and I have no money." "Then, Sandy, I think we had better shut the door."

MAN'S HAPPINESS.—It takes little to dam the current of man's happiness in this world. Many a bridegroom, whose future was all roseate with happy promise, has been suddenly hurled into the valley of woe by a protruding peg in the sole of one of his wedding boots.

OBSTACLES TO STATISTICS.—The following statistics of obstruction are both new and true:—In 1876, 1877, and 1878, up to April 15, there were 169 divisions in Parliament, in which the minority consisted of less than half of a quorum of the House. Mr. O'Donnell, who was only returned in June 1877, was in no less than 73 of these minorities; that is to say, he voted in nearly all of them that it was possible for him to vote in, since he has sat in Parliament. Mr. Parnell's record is the next highest; he was in 120 out of the 169. Captain Nolan was in 111, Mr. Bigger in 106, Major O'Gorman in 74, and Mr. O'Connor Power in 64. In the smallest divisions of all, viz. in which less than seven members voted in the minority, the order of obstruction is the same, except that Mr. O'Connor Power defects Major O'Gorman for the fifth place.—*World*.

Quotations.

Hongkong, August 3, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$595 a 597½ credit, —
Old Patna, cash, — None credit, —
New Benares, cash, 597½ a 670 credit, —
Old Benares, cash, None credit, —
New Malwa, cash, 800 credit, 805
Allowance—Teels, 6 a 12
Old Malwa, cash, — credit, —
Allowance—Teels, —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 3/9½
" 30 days' sight, 3/9½
" 6 months' sight, 3/10½
Credits, 3/10½
Bombay, demand Rupees, 22½
Calcutta, " 22½
Shanghai, demand, " 72½
" 30 days, " 73
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., 109½
Sycee, " 109½
Mexicans, " 1 p.m. pm.
Gold Leaf, 26.50
English Sovereigns, 5.23
Australian Sovereigns, 5.23
Discount, " 5 to 9 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 80 % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,350
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,420, ex div.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 655
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,050
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$850
China Fire Ins. Co., \$240
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 10 % prem.
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., \$3 % prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 21
Hongkong Gas Co., \$90
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$57
China Sugar Refining Co., \$40 % prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103.10
" Do. of 1877, \$107.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, August 3, 1878.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.994
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.950
Do. 4 P.M. ... —
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 86
Do. 1 P.M. ... 82
Do. 4 P.M. ... —
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 79
Do. Do. 4 P.M. —
Do. Maximum ... 86
Do. Minimum over night 80

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:

VESSELS TO ARRIVE

When left.	Name.	From.
Nov.		
3, Elizabeth Shields,	Hamburg	
Dec.		
1, Glengaber,	Florence	
25, G. B. S.,	Liverpool	
Jan.		
27, Earl of Devon,	Antwerp	
Mar.		
9, Mabel Clark,	Liverpool	
28, Oracle,	Cuxhaven	
29, Manila II.,	Cuxhaven	
30, Bristolian (s.),	Antwerp	
Apr.		
6, Maritime Union,	Cardiff	
11, Hamburg,	Hamburg	
15, Lizzie Parry,	Antwerp	
16, Dartmouth,	London	
16, Invincible,	Penarth	
22, India,	Cardiff	
23, Rosie Welt,	Liverpool	
May		
1, Ada Melmore,	London	
2, Melrose,	Liverpool	
2, Cosmo,	Ponarth	
5, Imperatrice Elisabeth,	Liverpool	
5, Strathearn,	Cardiff	
6, Challenge,	Cardiff	
9, Southern Cross,	Ponarth	
12, Don Quixote,	Cardiff	
14, Verona,	New York	
17, Lord Macaulay,	Hamburg	
18, Niagara,	Cuxhaven	
22, Merionethshire (s.),	London	
26, Bannian,	London	
June		
1, Marina,	London	
13, City of Santiago (s.),	London	
14, Emily Chaplin,	Cardiff	
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.		
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.		
Strathmore.	Commonwealth.	
Glamorgan.		

CANTON PLANTS.—PAPER No. 5.

Our present paper requires more than ordinary explanation. To revert to Paper 1, Plant No. 1, we must again correct an erratum. *Agapanthus umbellatus*, Linn. should be *Agapanthus umbellatus*, Herit. In the present paper there are one or two plants to which it seems almost impossible to give trustworthy Cantonese names. At least fifty natives have been invited to name Nos. 154 and 184, and the names here given represent in each instance simply a majority selected from numerous minorities. With regard to Nos. 187 and 158 it appears that there is a tendency to describe a great many species of *Cyperus* by names of a "three-cornered" signification. The Chinese evidently pay little attention to these plants. No. 160 may be compared with No. 90 in Paper 2; perhaps the present name is the preferable; though botanists have not given a separate name to the species which comes from *Kwai Lam*, as might be thought from that species being here described by a name different from No. 90. Both kinds carry the same botanical name. No. 181 may be compared with No. 85 in Paper 2; all three names are in common use. No. 193 was only a few years ago introduced from Hongkong, yet the name here given is very general, the plant being universally mistaken for a persimmon. There are several specimens in Hongkong; perhaps some one in the Colony will inform the Editor what they are called by the Chinese gardeners. No. 195 may be compared with No. 56, the Chinese using one name for two plants, as is frequently the case. Nos. 157, 174, 176, and 194 carry tone-marks for the reasons given in Paper 3. No. 190 is a much older name than No. 191 which was given by Benthams.

It has been suggested by a friend that a translation of the Chinese name should be appended to each plant for the future, and by others that the uses to which each plant is put by the Chinese should be shortly indicated. The translations are in many cases very interesting; in some instances literally the same as in English or Latin. The uses, too, are often very droll; No. 110, for example, only being used "to dangle before the eyes of fighting crickets in order to make them walk from one place to the other." However the goose with the golden eggs must not be killed. At present we simply give as correct a list as we can. At some future time we may test the patience of our readers by entering into why and wherefore.

No.	VULGAR NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	CANTONESE NAME	SOUND.
151		<i>Agave odorata</i> , Linn.	米仔蘭	Mai tsai lan
152	Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i> , Linn.	旱芹	Hon k'an ts'oi
153		<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> , Linn.	(黃)金鳳	(Wong) kam fung
154	Dhal	<i>Cajanus indicus</i> , Spr.	猪屎荳或麵荳	Chu shi tau or min tau
155	China Aster	<i>Callistophus chinensis</i> , Nees.	蘇菊	Só kuk
156	Cocoa-nut	<i>Coccoloba</i> , Linn.	椰子	Yo tsz
157		<i>Cyperus globosus</i> , All.	三合草	Sám hop, ts'6
158		<i>Cyperus polystachys</i> , Roth.	三方草或水草[花]	Sám fung ts'6 or shui ts'6 (fa)
159		<i>Erigeron linifolius</i> , Willd.	野塘荷	Yo tung hó
160	Water-chestnuts, small	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> , Roem. & Sch.	桂林馬蹄	Kwai lam má t'ai
161		<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> , DC.	一點紅	Yat tím hung
162	Mangosteen	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> , Linn.	山竹菓	Shán chuk kwo
163	Globe amaranth	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> , Linn.	百日紅 [red]	Pák yat hung
164	Globe amaranth	Do.	百日白 [white]	Pák yat pák
165	Cotton	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> , Linn.	棉花	Mín fá
166		<i>Helicteres angustifolia</i> , Linn.	山芝蔴	Shán chí má
167	Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea hortensis</i> , Linn.	(洋)繡毬	(Yéung) sau k'au
168		<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> , Linn.	錦屏風	Kám píng fúng
169		<i>Ixora stricta</i> , Roxb.	山丹	Shán tán
170	Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i> , Linn.	燈心草	Táng sām ts'6
171	Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> , Linn.	(紅)白紫薇花	(Hung or pák) tsz mí fá
172		<i>Liquidambar formosana</i> , Hance	楓	Fung
173	Fan-palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> , R. Br.	葵	K'wai
174		<i>Melastoma candidum</i> , Don.	猪姆拈	Chú má nim
175		<i>Melastoma repens</i> , Desr.	地拈	Tí nim
176	Pride of India	<i>Melia azedarach</i> , Linn.	苦楝子或森木	Fá lín tsz or sham muk
177	Oleander	<i>Nerium odoratum</i> , Sol.	夾竹桃	Káp chuk ts'6
178		<i>Paliurus Auletiæ</i> , Roem. & Sch.	雞眼勞或刺米勞	Kai ngán lak or ts'ik mai lak
179	Gluseng	<i>Panax Gluseng</i> , Wall.	人蔘	Yan sham
180	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i> , Linn.	沙梨	Shá lí
181	Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i> , Linn.	車前草或錢貫草	Ch'6 ts'6 or ts'ín kún ts'6
182		<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> , Linn.	老虎勞	L6 ts'6 lak
183		<i>Pouzolzia indica</i> , Gaud.	潺水葛	M6 shui kot
184	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i> , Linn.	(紅)黃李	Hung or wong lí
185		<i>Salicaria adiantifolia</i> , Sm.	白葉或銀杏	Pák kw6 or ngán hang
186	Chinese Elder	<i>Sambuca chinensis</i> , Lindl.	白果	Ts'at ts'6
187		<i>Securinega obovata</i> , Mull. Arg.	白飯(子)	Pák fán (tsz)
188		<i>Setaria glauca</i> , Beauv.	狗尾草	Kau mí ts'6
189		<i>Setaria Italica</i> , Beauv.	(雀)紅粟	(Tséuk or hung) suk
190		(<i>Solanum biflorum</i> , Lour.	打破碗	Tá p'6 t'ín
191		(<i>Solanum Jacqumontianum</i> , Roxb.		
192	Egg plant	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> , Dun.	(紅)白荷包茄	(Hung or pák hó p'au) k'6
193		<i>Solanum Wrightii</i> , Benth.	苦柿	Shui ts'6
194	Bow-thistle	<i>Scorzhys ciliatus</i> , Lam.	水苦楝或鵝菜	Fú ts'6 ts'ín or ngo ts'6
195		<i>Sophora japonica</i> , Linn.	槐花	Wai fá
196	Barbados Millet	<i>Sorghum vulgare</i> , Pers.	高粱穀	Ko láung kuk
197		<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> , R. Br.	草	Kuk ts'6
198	Vervain	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> , Linn.	馬鞭草	Má pín ts'6
199		<i>Vinca rosea</i> , Linn.	長春花	Ch'áng ch'ín
200		<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> , Rose	(黃)薑花	(Wéng) kwéng fá

THE DETECTIVE OFFICER.

(By Mr. W. G. W.)

A few weeks after the lucky termination of the Sandford affair, I was engaged in the investigation of a remarkable case of burglary, accompanied by homicide, which had just occurred at the residence of Mr. Bagshaw, a gentleman of competent fortune, situated within a few miles of Kendal in Westmoreland. The particulars forwarded to the London police authorities by the local magistracy were chiefly these:

Mr. Bagshaw, who had been some time absent at Leamington, Warwickshire, with his entire establishment, wrote to Sarah King—a young woman left in charge of the house and property—to announce his own speedy return, and at the same time directing her to have a particular bedroom aired, and other household matters arranged for the reception of his nephew, Mr. Robert Bristowe, who, having just arrived from abroad, would, he expected, leave London immediately for Five Oaks House. The positive arrival of this nephew had been declared to several tradesmen of Kendal by King early in the day preceding the night of the murder and robbery; and by her directions butcher-meat, poultry, fish, and so on had been sent by them to Five Oaks for his table. The lad who carried the fish home stated that he had seen a strange young gentleman in one of the sitting-rooms on the ground-floor through the half-opened door of the apartment. On the following morning it was discovered that Five Oaks House had been not indeed broken into, but broken out of—this was evident from the state of the door fastenings—and the servant-woman baronously murdered. The neighbours found her lying quite dead and cold at the foot of the principal staircase, clothed only in her night-gown and stockings, and with a flat chamber candlestick tightly grasped in her right hand. It was conjectured that she had been roused from sleep by some noise below, and having desecrated to ascertain the cause, had been mercilessly slain by the disturbed burglars.

Mr. Bagshaw arrived on the following day, and it was then found that not only a large amount of plate, but between three and four thousand pounds in gold and notes—the produce of government stock sold out about two months previously—had been carried off. The only person, except his niece, who lived with him, that knew there was this sum in the house, was his nephew Robert Bristowe, to whom he had written, directing his letter to the Huntsman Hotel, London, stating that the sum for the long-contemplated purchase of Rylands had been some time lying idle at Five Oaks, as he had wished to consult him upon his bargain before finally concluding it. This Mr. Robert Bristowe was now nowhere to be seen or heard of; and what seemed to confirm beyond a doubt the horror of the starting nervous tremor always in my experience exhibited by even old practitioners in crime when suddenly accosted. Several persons had even to the neighbourhood of Kendal, it was surmised that he must have returned to London with his booty; and a full description of his person, and the dress he wore, as given by the fishmonger's boy, was sent to London by the authorities. They also forwarded for our use and assistance one Josiah Barnes, a sly, sharp, vagabond sort of fellow, who had been apprehended on suspicion, chiefly, or rather wholly, because of his former intimacy with the unfortunate Sarah King, who had discarded him, it seemed, on account of his incorrigible habits. The slight he set up was, however, so clear and decisive, that he was but a few hours in custody; and he now exhibited great zeal for the discovery of the murderer of the woman to whom he had, to the extent of his perverted instincts, been sincerely attached. He fiddled at the festivals of the humbler Kendalians; sang, tumbled, ventriloquised at their tavern orgies; and had he not been so very highly gifted, might, there was little doubt, have earned a decent living as a carpenter, to which profession his father, by dint of much exertion, had about half-bred him. His principal use to us was, that he was acquainted with the features of Mr. Robert Bristowe; and accordingly, as soon as I had received my commission and instructions, I started off with him to the Huntsman Hotel, Covent Garden. In answer to my inquiries, it was stated that Mr. Robert Bristowe had left the hotel a week previously without settling his bill—which was, however, of very small amount, as he usually paid every evening—and had not since been heard of; neither had he taken his luggage with him. This was odd, though the period stated would have given him ample time to reach Westmoreland, and on the day it was stated he had arrived there.

'What dress did he wear when he left?' That which he usually wore: a foraging-cap with a gold band; a blue military surtout coat, light trousers, and Wellington boots.

The precise dress described by the fishmonger's errand-boy. We next proceeded to the Bank of England, to ascertain if any of the stolen notes had been presented for payment. I handed in a list of the numbers furnished by Mr. Bagshaw, and was politely informed that they had all been cashed early the day before by a gentleman in a sort of undress uniform, and wearing a foraging-cap. Lieutenant James was the name indorsed upon them; and the address, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, was of course a fictitious one. The cashier doubted if he should be able to swear to the person of the gentleman who changed the notes, but he had particularly noticed his dress. I returned to Scotland Yard to report no progress; and it was then determined to issue bills descriptive of Bristowe's person, and offering a considerable reward for his apprehension, on such information as might lead to it; but the order had scarcely been issued, when who should we see walking deliberately down the yard towards the police-office, but Mr. Robert Bristowe himself, dressed precisely as before described! I had just time to caution the inspector not to betray any suspicion, but to hear his story and let him quietly depart, and to slip with Josiah Barnes out of sight, when he entered, and made a formal but most confused complaint of having been robbed something more than a week previously—where or by whom he knew not—and afterwards deceived, bamboozled, and led astray in his pursuit of the robbers, by a person whom he now suspected to be a confederate with them. Even of this latter personage he could afford no tangible information; and the inspector, having quietly listened to his statement—intended, doubtless, as a mystery—told him the police should make

inquiries, and wished him good-morning. As soon as he had turned out of Scotland Yard by the street leading to the station, was upon his track. He walked slowly on, but without pausing, till he reached the Saracen's Head, Snow-Hill, where, to my great astonishment, he booked himself for Westmoreland by the night-coach. He then walked into the inn, and seating himself in the coffee-room, called for a pint of sherry wine and some biscuits. He was now safe for a short period at any rate; and I was about to take a turn in the street, just to meditate upon the most advisable course of action, when I espied three buckishly-attired, bold-faced fellows—one of whom I thought I recognised, spite of his fine dress—enter the looking-office. Naturally anxious in my vocation, I approached as closely to the door as I could without being observed, and heard one of them say to the others: 'I don't know what he's doing in that voice—ask the clerk if there were any vacant places in the night coach to Westmoreland. To Westmoreland! Why, what in the name of Mercury could a detachment of the swell-mob be wanting in that country of fuzes and frieze-coats? The next sentence uttered by my friend, as he placed the money for booking three insides to Kendal on the counter was equally, or perhaps more puzzling: 'Is the gentleman who entered the office just now—him with a foraging-cap I mean—to be our fellow-passenger?' 'Yes, he has booked himself; and has, I think, since gone into the house.'

'Thank you; good-morning.' I had barely time to slip aside into one of the passages, when the three gentlemen came out of the office, passed me, and swaggered out of the yard. Vague and undefined suspicions at once beset me relative to the connection of the worthies with the 'foraging-cap' and the doings at Kendal. There was evidently something in all this more than natural; if police philosophy could but find it out. I resolved at all events to try, and in order to have a chance of doing so, I determined to be of the party, nothing doubting that I should be able, in some way or other, to make one in whatever game they intended playing. I in my turn entered the looking-office, and finding there were still two places vacant, secured them both for James Jenkins and Josiah Barnes, countrymen and friends of mine returning to the 'north country.'

I returned to the coffee-room, where Mr. Bristowe was still seated, apparently in deep and anxious meditation, and wrote a note, with which I despatched the inn porter. I had now ample leisure for observing the suspected burglar and assassin. He was a pale, intellectual-looking, and withal handsome young man, of about six-and-twenty years of age, of slight but well-knit frame, and with the decided air of a gentleman. His look was troubled and careworn, but I sought in vain for any indication of the starting nervous tremor always in my experience exhibited by even old practitioners in crime when suddenly accosted. Several persons had even to the neighbourhood of Kendal, it was surmised that he must have returned to London with his booty; and a full description of his person, and the dress he wore, as given by the fishmonger's boy, was sent to London by the authorities. They also forwarded for our use and assistance one Josiah Barnes, a sly, sharp, vagabond sort of fellow, who had been apprehended on suspicion, chiefly, or rather wholly, because of his former intimacy with the unfortunate Sarah King, who had discarded him, it seemed, on account of his incorrigible habits. The slight he set up was, however, so clear and decisive, that he was but a few hours in custody; and he now exhibited great zeal for the discovery of the murderer of the woman to whom he had, to the extent of his perverted instincts, been sincerely attached. He fiddled at the festivals of the humbler Kendalians; sang, tumbled, ventriloquised at their tavern orgies; and had he not been so very highly gifted, might, there was little doubt, have earned a decent living as a carpenter, to which profession his father, by dint of much exertion, had about half-bred him. His principal use to us was, that he was acquainted with the features of Mr. Robert Bristowe; and accordingly, as soon as I had received my commission and instructions, I started off with him to the Huntsman Hotel, Covent Garden. In answer to my inquiries, it was stated that Mr. Robert Bristowe had left the hotel a week previously without settling his bill—which was, however, of very small amount, as he usually paid every evening—and had not since been heard of; neither had he taken his luggage with him. This was odd, though the period stated would have given him ample time to reach Westmoreland, and on the day it was stated he had arrived there.

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some journey, till we stopped to dine at about thirty miles from Kendal; when I, as usual, was overhauled by the convention of one of the three with the coachman, that they intended to get down at a roadside tavern more than six miles on this side of that place.

'Do you know this house they intend to stop at?' I inquired of my assistant as soon as I got him out of sight and hearing at the back of the premises.

'Quite well; it is within about two miles of Five Oaks House.'

'Indeed! Then you must stop there too. It is necessary I should go on to Kendal with Mr. Bristowe; but you can remain and watch their proceedings.'

'But what excuse can you make for remaining there, when they know you are booked for Kendal? Follows of that stamp are keenly suspicious; and in order to be useful, you must be entirely unexpected.'

'Oh, leave that to me. I'll throw dust enough in their eyes to blind a hundred such as they, I warrant you.'

'Well, we shall see. And now to dinner.'

Soon after the coach had once more started, Mr. Josiah Barnes began drinking from a stone bottle which he drew from his pocket; and so potent must have been the spirit it contained, that he became rapidly intoxicated. Not only speech, but eyes, body, arms, legs, the entire animal, by the time we reached the inn where we had agreed to stop, was thoroughly, hopelessly drunk; and so savagely quarrelsome, too, did he become, that I expected every instant to hear my real vocation pointed out for the edification of the company. Strange to say, utterly stupid and savage as he seemed, all dangerous topics were carefully avoided. When the coach stopped, he got out—how, I know not—and reeled and tumbled into the tap-room, from which he declared he would not budge an inch till next day. Vainly did the coachman remonstrate with him upon his foolish obstinacy; he might as well have argued with a bear; and he at length determined to leave him to his drunken humour. I was out of patience with the fellow; and snatching an opportunity when the room was clear, began to upbraid him for his vexatious folly. He looked sharply round, and then, his body as evenly balanced, his eye as clear, his speech as free as my own, crowded out in a low exulting voice: 'Didn't I tell you I'd manage it nicely?' The door opened, and in a twinkling, extremity of drunkenness of both brain and limb, was again assumed. He was perfectly sober, and quite as sane as I. He had studied from nature; that was perfectly correct. I was quite satisfied, and with a sigh, I took my seat. Mr. Bristowe and I were now the only inside passengers; and as further disguise was useless, I began stripping myself of my superabundant clothing, wig, spectacles, &c.; and in a few minutes, with the help of a bundle I had with me, presented to the astonished gaze of my fellow-traveller the identical person that had so rudely accosted him in the coffee-room of the Saracen's Head inn.

'Why, what, in the name of all that's comical, is the meaning of this?' demanded Mr. Bristowe, laughing immoderately at my changed appearance.

I briefly and coolly informed him; and he was for some minutes overwhelmed with consternation and astonishment. He had not, he said, even heard of the catastrophe at his uncle's. Still, amazed and bewildered as he was, no sign which I could interpret into an indication of guilt escaped him.

'I do not wish to obtrude upon your confidence, Mr. Bristowe,' I remarked, after a long pause; 'but you must perceive that unless the circumstances I have related to you are in some way explained, you stand in a perilous predicament.'

'You are right,' he replied, after some hesitation. 'It is a tangled web; still, I don't think that some mode of vindicating my perfect innocence will present itself.'

He then relaxed into silence; and neither of us spoke again till the coach stopped, in accordance with a previous intimation I had given the coachman, opposite the gate of the Kendal prison. Mr. Bristowe started, and changed colour, but instantly mastering his emotion, he calmly said: 'You of course but perform your duty; mine is not to distrust a just and all-seeing Providence.'

We entered the jail, and the necessary search of his clothes and luggage was effected as forbearingly as possible. To my great dismay was found amongst the money in his purse a Spanish gold piece of a peculiar coinage, and in the lining of his portmanteau, very dextrously hidden, a cross set with brilliants; both of which I knew, by the list forwarded to the London police, formed part of the plunder carried off from Five Oaks House. The prisoner's vehement protestations that he could not conceive how such articles came into his possession, excited a derisive smile on the face of the veteran turnkey, while I was thoroughly convinced by the seemingly complete denial of the theory of innocence I had woven out of his candid open manner and unshakable hardness of nerve.

'I desecrate the articles came to you in your sleep,' sneered the turnkey as we turned to leave the cell.

'Oh,' I mechanically exclaimed, 'in his sleep! I had not thought of that!' The man stared; but I had passed out of the prison before he could express his surprise or contempt in words.

The next morning the justice-room was densely crowded to hear the examination of the prisoner. There was also a very numerous attendance of magistrates; the case, from the position in life of the prisoner, and the strange and mysterious circumstances of the affair altogether, having excited an extraordinary and extremely painful interest amongst all classes in the town and neighbourhood. The demeanour of the accused gentleman was anxious certainly, but withal calm and collected; and there was, I thought, a light of fortitude and conscious probity in his clear bold eyes, which glibly veiled successfully simulated.

After the hearing of some minor evidence, the fishmonger's boy was called; and asked if he could point out the person he had seen at Five Oaks on the day preceding the burglary. The lad looked fixedly at the prisoner for something more than a minute without speaking, and then said: 'The gentleman was standing before the fire when I saw him with his cap on; I should like to see this person with his cap on before I say anything.' Mr. Bristowe dashed on his foraging cap, and the boy immediately exclaimed: 'That is the man!'

Mr. Cowan, a solicitor, retained by Mr. Bagshaw for his nephew, objected that this was, after all, only swearing to a con-

or at best to the ensemble of a dress, and ought not to be received. The Chairman, however, decided that it must be taken as evidence. It was next proposed by several persons that the deceased Sarah King had told them that her master's nephew had positively arrived at Five Oaks. An objection to the reception of this evidence, as partaking of the nature of 'hearsay,' was also made, and similarly overruled. Mr. Bristowe begged to observe that Sarah King was not one of his uncle's old servants, and was entirely unknown to him; it was quite possible, therefore, that he was personally unknown to her. The bench observed that all these observations might be fully urged before a jury, but, in the present stage of the proceedings, were needlessly addressed to them, whose sole duty it was to ascertain if a sufficiently strong case of suspicion had been made out against the prisoner to justify his commitment for trial. A constant next proved finding a portion of a letter, which he produced, in one of the offices of Five Oaks; and then Mr. Bagshaw was directed to be called in. The prisoner, upon hearing this order given, exhibited great emotion, and earnestly entreated that his uncle and himself might be spared the necessity of meeting each other for the first time after a separation of several years under such circumstances.

'We can receive no evidence against you, Mr. Bristowe, in your absence,' replied the chairman, in a compassionate tone of voice; 'but your uncle's deposition will occupy but a few minutes. It is, however, indispensable.'

'At least, then, Mr. Cowan,' said the agitated young man, 'prevent my sister from accompanying her uncle: I could not bear that.'

He was assured she would not be present; in fact she had become seriously ill through anxiety and terror; and the crowded assemblage awaited in painful silence the approach of the reluctant prosecutor. He presently appeared—a venerable, white-haired man seventy years old at least he seemed, his form bowed by age and grief, his eyes fixed upon the ground, and his whole manner indicative of sorrow and dejection. 'Uncle!' cried the prisoner, springing towards him. The aged man looked up, seemed to read in a full clear countenance of his nephew a full refutation of the suspicions contained against him, toted in the words of the sacred text, 'fell upon his neck and wept,' exclaiming in a choking voice: 'Forgive me, forgive me, Robert, that I ever for a moment doubted you. Mary never did—never, Robert; not for an instant.'

A profound silence prevailed during this outburst of feeling, and a considerable pause ensued before the usher of the court, at a gesture from the chairman, touched Mr. Bagshaw's arm, and begged his attention to the bench. 'Certainly, certainly,' said he, hastily wiping his eyes, and turning towards the court. 'My sister's child, gentlemen,' he added appealingly, 'who has lived with me from childhood; you will excuse me, I am sure.'

'There needs no excuse, Mr. Bagshaw,' said the chairman kindly; 'but it is necessary, this unhappy business should be proceeded with.—Hand the witness the portion of the letter found at Five Oaks. Now, is that your hand-writing; and is it a portion of the letter you sent to your nephew, informing him of the large sum of money kept for a particular purpose at Five Oaks?'

'It is,' said the clerk to the magistrates, addressing me, 'please to produce the articles in your possession.'

I laid the Spanish coin and the cross upon the table.

'Please to look at these two articles, Mr. Bagshaw,' said the chairman. 'Now, sir, on your oath, are they a portion of the property of which you have been robbed?'

The aged gentleman stooped forward and examined them earnestly; then turned and looked with quivering eyes, if I may be allowed the expression, in his nephew's face, but returned no answer to the question.

'It is necessary you should reply Yes or No, Mr. Bagshaw,' said the clerk.

'Answer, uncle,' said the prisoner soothingly: 'fear not for me. God and innocence to aid, I shall yet break through the web of villainy in which I at present seem hopelessly involved.'

'Bless you, Robert—bless you! I am sure you will.—Yes, gentlemen, the cross and coin on the table are part of the property carried off.'

A smothered groan, indicative of the sorrowing sympathy felt for the venerable gentleman, arose from the crowded court on hearing this declaration. I then deposed to finding them as previously stated. As soon as I concluded, the magistrates asked together for a few minutes; and then the chairman, addressing the prisoner, said: 'I have to inform you that the bench are agreed that sufficient evidence has been adduced against you to warrant them in fully committing you for trial. We are of course bound to hear anything you have to say; but such being our intention, your professional adviser will perhaps recommend you to reserve whatever defence you have to make for another tribunal: here it could not avail you.'

Mr. Cowan expressed his concurrence in the intimation of the magistrate; but the prisoner vehemently protested against sanctioning by his silence the accusation preferred against him.

'I have nothing to reserve,' he exclaimed with passionate energy; 'nothing to conceal. I will not owe my acquittal of this foul charge to any trick of lawyer-craft. If I may not come out of this investigation with an untainted name, I desire not to escape at all. The defence, or rather the suggestive facts I have to offer for the consideration of the bench are these: On the evening of the day I received my uncle's letter I went to Drury Lane Theatre, remaining very late. On my return to this hotel, I found I had been robbed of my pocket-book, which contained not only that letter and a considerable sum in bank-notes, but papers of great professional importance to me. It was too late to adopt any measures for its recovery that night; and the morning, as I was dressing myself to go out, in order to apprise the police authorities of my loss, I was informed that a gentleman desired to see me instantly on important business. He was shown up, and announced himself to be a detective police-officer; the robbery I had sustained had been revealed by an accomplice; and it was necessary I should immediately accompany him. We left the hotel together; and after consuming the entire day in perambulating all sorts of by-ways, and calling at several suspicious-looking places, my officious friend at last discovered that the thieves had left town for the west

of England, hoping, doubtless, to reach a large town, and get gold for the notes before the news of their having been stopped should have reached it. He insisted upon immediate pursuit. I wished to return to the hotel for a change of clothes, as I was but lightly clad, and night-travelling required warmer apparel. This he would not hear of; as the night-coach was on the point of starting, he, however, contrived to supply me from his own resources with a greatcoat—a sort of policeman's cape—and a rough travelling-cap, which I had under the chin. In due time we arrived at Bristol, where I was kept for several days loitering about; till, finally, my guide decamped, and I returned to London. An hour after arriving there, I gave information at Scotland Yard of what had happened, and afterwards booked myself by the night coach for Kendal. This is all I have to say.'

This strange story did not produce the slightest effect upon the bench; and very little upon the auditory, and yet I felt satisfied it was strictly true. It was not half ingenious enough for a made-up story. Mr. Bagshaw, I should have stated, had been led out of the justice-hall immediately after he had finished his deposition, and then Mr. Bristowe, said the magistrate's clerk, 'assuming this curious narrative to be correct, you will be easily able to prove an alibi.'

'I have thought over that, Mr. Clerk,' returned the prisoner mildly, 'and must confess that, remembering how I was dressed and wrapped up—that I saw but few persons, and those casually and briefly, I have strong misgivings of my power to do so.'

'That is perhaps the less to be lamented,' replied the county clerk in a sneering tone, 'inasmuch as the possession of those articles, pointing to the cross and coin on the table, would necessitate another equally probable though quite different story.'

'That is a circumstance,' replied the prisoner in the same calm tone as before, 'which I cannot in the slightest manner account for.'

No more was said, and the order for his commitment to the county jail at Appleby on the charge of 'wilful murder' was given to the clerk. At this moment a lady's servant came in with a letter, which was placed in my hands. I had no sooner glanced over it, than I applied to the magistrates for an adjournment till the morning, on the ground that I could then produce an important witness, whose evidence at the trial it was necessary to assure. The application was, as a matter of course, complied with; the prisoner was remained till the next day, and the court adjourned.

As I accompanied Mr. Bristowe to the vehicle in waiting to convey him to jail, I could not forbear whispering: 'Be of good heart, sir; we shall unravel this mystery yet, depend upon it.' He looked keenly at me; and then without other reply than a warm pressure of the hand, jumped into the carriage.

'Well, Barnes,' I exclaimed as soon as we were in a room by ourselves and the door closed, 'what is it you have discovered?'

'That the murderers of Sarah King are yonder at the Talbot where you left me.'

'Yes; so I gather from your note. But what evidence have you to support your assertion?'

'This! Trusting to my apparent drunken imbecility, they occasionally dropped words in my presence which convinced me not only that they were the guilty parties, but that they had come down here to carry off the plate, somewhere concealed in the neighbourhood. This they mean to do to-night.'

'Anything more?'

'Yes. You know I am a ventriloquist in a small way, as well as a bit of a mimic; well, I took occasion when that youngest of the rascals—the one that sat beside Mr. Bristowe, and got out on the top of the coach the second evening, because, freezing cold as it was, he said the inside was too hot and close—'

'Oh, I remember. Dolt that I was, not to recall it before! But go on.'

'Well, he and I were alone together in the parlour about three hours ago—I dead tipsy as ever—when he suddenly heard the voice of Sarah King at his elbow exclaiming: "Who is that in the plate closet?" If you had seen the start of horror which he gave, the terror which shook his failing limbs as he glanced round the apartment, you would no longer have entertained a doubt on the matter.'

'This is scarcely judicial proof, Barnes; but I dare say we shall be able to make something of it. You return immediately; about midnight I will rejoin you in my former disguise.'

It was early in the evening when I entered the Talbot and seated myself in the parlour. Our three friends were present, and so was Barnes.

'Is not that fellow sober yet?' I demanded of one of them.

'No; he has been lying about drinking and snoring ever since. He went to bed, I hear, this afternoon; but he appears to be little the better for it.'

I had an opportunity soon afterwards of speaking to Barnes privately, and found that one of the fellows had brought a cheese-cake and horse from Kendal, and that all three were to depart in about an hour, under pretence of reaching a town about fourteen miles distant, where they intended to sleep. My plan was immediately taken. I returned to the parlour, and watching my opportunity, whispered into the ear of the young gentleman whose nerves had been so shaken by Barnes' ventriloquism, and who, by the way, was my old acquaintance: 'Dick Staples, I want a word with you in the next room.'

'Dick Staples, I want a word with you in the next room.' I spoke in my natural voice, and lifted, for his especial study and edification, the wig from my forehead. He was thunder-struck; and his teeth chattered with terror. His two companions were absorbed over a low game at cards, and did not observe us. 'Come!' I continued in the same whisper; 'there is not a moment to lose: if you would save yourself, follow me!'

He did so, and I led him into an adjoining apartment, closed the door, and drawing a pistol from my coat-pocket, said: 'You perceive, Staples, that the game is up; you personated Mr. Bristowe at his uncle's house at Five Oaks, dressed in a precisely similar suit of clothes to that which he wears. You murdered the servant.'

'No—no—no, not I,' gasped the wretch.

'Not I! I did not strike her!'

'At all events you were present, and that as far as the gallows is concerned, is the same thing. You also picked that gentleman's pocket during our journey from London, and placed one of the stolen Spanish pieces in his purse; you then went on the roof of the coach, and by some ingenious means or other contrived to secure a cross set with brilliants in his portmanteau.'

'What shall I do?—what shall I do?'

'Screamed the fellow, half dead with fear, and slumping down on a chair; 'what shall I do to save my life—my life!'

'First get up and listen. If you are not the actual murderer—'

'I am not—upon my soul I am not!'

'If you are not, you will probably be admitted king's evidence; though, mind, I make no promise. Now, what is the plan of operations for carrying off the booty?'

'They are going in the cheese-cart almost immediately to take it up; it is hidden in the corpse yonder. I am to remain here, in order to give an alarm should any suspicion be excited, by shewing two candles at our bed-room window; and if all keeps right, I am to join them at the cross-roads, about a quarter of a mile from hence.'

'All right. Now return to the parlour: I will follow you; and remember that on the slightest hint of treachery I will shoot you as I would a dog.'

About a quarter of an hour afterwards his two confederates set off in the cheese-cart; I, Barnes, and Staples, cautiously followed the hostler of the inn, whom I for the nonce pressed into the king's service. The night was pitch-dark fortunately, and the noise of the cart-wheels effectually drowned the sound of our footsteps. At length the cart stopped; the men got out, and were soon busily engaged in transferring the buried plate to the cart. We cautiously approached, and were soon within a yard or two of them, still unperceived.

'Get into the cart,' said one of them to the other, 'and I will hand the things up to you.' His companion obeyed.

'Hallo!' cried the fellow, 'I thought I told you—'

'That you are nabbed at last!' I exclaimed, tripping him suddenly up.—Barnes, hold the horse's head.—Now, sir, attempt to budge an inch out of that cart, and I'll send a bullet through your brains. The surprise was complete; and so terror-stricken were they, that neither resistance nor escape was attempted. They were soon handcuffed and otherwise secured; the remainder of the plate was placed in the cart; and we made the best of our way to Kendal jail, where I had the honour of lodging them at about nine o'clock in the evening. The news, late as it was, spread like wildfire, and innumerable were the congratulations which awaited me when I reached the inn where I lodged. But that which recompensed me a thousandfold for what I had done, was the fervent embrace in which the white-haired uncle, risen from his bed to assure himself of the truth of the news, looked me, as he called down blessings from Heaven upon my head! There are blessed moments even in the life of a police-officer.

Mr. Bristowe was of course liberated on the following morning; Staples was admitted king's evidence; and one of his accomplices—the actual murderer—was hanged, the other transported. A considerable portion of the property was also recovered. The gentleman who—to give time and opportunity for the perpetration of the burglary, suggested by the perusal of Mr. Bagshaw's letter—induced Mr. Bristowe to accompany him to Bristol, was soon afterwards transported for another offence.

ORIGIN OF MR. COOK'S

"EXCURSIONS."

The Midland Railway from Derby to Rugby via Leicester was opened about 1840. At that time I knew but little of railways, having only travelled over the Leicester and Swannington line, from Leicester to Long Lane, a terminus near in the Leicestershire collieries. The report in the papers of the opening of the new line created a great excitement in Leicestershire, and I had read of an interchange of visits between the Leicester and Nottingham mechanics' institutes. I was an enthusiastic temperance man, and the secretary of a district association, which embraced parts of the two counties of Leicester and Northampton. A great meeting was to be held at Leicester, over which Lawrence Hayworth, Esq., of Liverpool, a great railway as well as temperance man, was advertised to preside. From my residence at Market Harborough I walked to Leicester (fifteen miles) to attend that meeting. About midway between Harborough and Leicester—my mind's eye has often reverted to the spot—a thought flashed through my brain, which a glorious thing it would be if the newly-developed powers of railways and locomotion could be made subservient to the promotion of temperance.

That thought grew upon me as I travelled over the last six or eight miles. I carried it up to the platform, and, strong in the confidence of the sympathy of the chairman, I broached the idea of engaging a special train to carry the friends of temperance from Leicester to Loughborough and back, to attend a quarterly delegate meeting appointed to be held there two or three weeks following. The chairman approved the meeting roared with excitement, and early next day I proposed my grand scheme to John Fox Bell, the resident secretary of the Midland Counties Railway Company. Mr. Paget, of Loughborough, opened his park for a gala, and on the day appointed about five hundred passengers carried some twenty or twenty-five open carriages—they were called "tubs" in those days—and the party rode the enormous distance of eleven miles and back for a shilling—children half price. We carried music with us, and music met us at the Loughborough station. The people crowded the streets, filled windows, covered the house-tops, and cheered us all along the line with the heartiest welcome. All went off in the best style, and in perfect safety we returned to Leicester; and thus was struck the keynote of my excursions, and the social idea grew upon me.—Mr. Cook's "Travelling Experiences," in the Leisure Hour.

Go ALONG, DO!—Why does an Irishman call his sweetheart money?—Because she is bee-loved, of course.—W.D.

AMONG the list of patents notified in Saturday's Gazette of India, is one for the cure of hydrophobia, the patentee being Mr. F. W. Birch, of Massachusetts. The mere announcement of a specific for so terrible a malady must awaken deep interest, and also excite general curiosity as to the modus operandi of the patentee. Does the secret lie in the application of magnetism or some similar subtle agent operating powerfully upon the nerves, or is it a patent medicine possessing some mysterious but potent action on the system impregnated with the fatal virus? If the patentee really possesses such a secret he would prove himself one of the greatest benefactors of his race were he to place it freely at the disposal of mankind; or if he is not disposed to make so noble a sacrifice, it would certainly be, of his personal interests, then it would be the obvious duty of Government to purchase the patent after being fully satisfied that it was not a mere nostrum, but effective for the purposes alleged.

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30s/7d 1w 1d

THE SAFEST MILD APPARENTLY DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

30mr78 1w 52i 30mr79

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

8de77 1w 52i 7de78

BEAR'S

SMOKING MIXTURE

& BIRDSEYE

TOBACCO.

The proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco.

CAUTION.—The public should be aware that it is never sold except in packets and consists of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of the Proprietor's signature upon them.

TRADE MARK.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. Birdseye. Latakia Tobacco. Oronoko. Smoking Mixture.

Carolina Rose. Havana Tobacco. Imperial. Returns Tobacco. Persian.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."

Manufactory—Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, London.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

dated 15th May, 1872,

from an old inhabitant of Hoxing-sham, near Westminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Strathoven* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats, delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo, will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m., on Thursday, 1st Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVIS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. au4

DANISH STEAMER *NORDEN*, Boysen, Master, FROM HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 6th August next will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given before Tomorrow, the 30th Instant, at 10 a.m.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1878. au5

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP *BEATIE BIGELOW*, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1878. au5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Ararat* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1878. au5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Meray* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1878. au5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU FOUEY, Agent.

TH 1644, Mr. L. Thérion, } from
1 case ink, } Marseilles.

B No. 419/21 Order, 16 Cases } from
Wine, } Marseilles.

Hongkong, July 27, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients at No. 7, ARNHEIM ROAD.

Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE STEAMSHIP "YESSO," Capt. S. AMOY, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LADRAK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 3, 1878. au5

FOR SAMARANG.

THE STEAMSHIP "STAD AMSTERDAM," Capt. J. H. VAN DER WOUDE, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 3, 1878. au5

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

THE STEAMSHIP "LEYTE," REUTERIA, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 6th Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 3, 1878. au5

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANNE LORWAY, British barque, Captain B. Galea.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

KATE TATHAM, British barque, Captain Potkethly.—Birley & Co.

JEANE PIERRE, French bark, Captain Legasse.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

ATHENE, British barque, Captain Alex. Findlay.—Captain.

MARY BLAIR, British barque, Captain James Riddle.—O. & O. S. Co.

LOTTIE MOORE, American barque, Capt. C. S. Hudson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FONTENAYE, British ship, Capt. G. B. Taylor.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

RAJANATTANURAH, British str., Capt. G. T. Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

BERTIE BIGLOW, British ship, Captain Ferguson.—Meyer & Co.

CORRIENTES, British barque, Captain J. Jones.—Olyphant & Co.

HAWTHORN, British barque, Captain C. Mead.—Wieler & Co.

ARADIA, British ship, Captain B. A. J. Kleinforth.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 2, *Arabia*, British ship, 1183, R. A. J. Kleinforth, Cardiff March 23, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 3, *H. Printenberg*, German barque, 553, A. Schoenemann, Hamburg March 16, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

Aug. 3, *Charité*, French barque, 256, F. Hervé, Tournon July 28, Sugar.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

Aug. 3, *Tay Watt*, Siamese barque, 1000, d'Argence, Tournon July 28, Sugar.—CHINESE.

Aug. 3, *Florence Nightingale*, British barque, 464, A. McIntyre, Newchwang July 1, Beans.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Aug. 3, *Celestial*, British steamer, 631, White, Singapore July 25, General.—MAN FOOK FING.

Aug. 3, *Olympia*, German steamer, 777, F. Nagel, Swatow Aug. 2, General.—KWOK ACHONG.

Aug. 3, *Ferret*, British steamer, 700, T. Mackie, Singapore July 27, General.—MAN HIN CHAN.

Aug. 3, *Nestor*, British steamer, 1414, S. W. Freeman, Liverpool June 12, via ports of call, and Singapore July 27, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Aug. 3, *Carl*, German brig, 215, H. Thomson, Newchwang June 20, Beans.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Aug. 3, *Marcus Polo*, German barque, 368, H. G. Brechtoldt, Newchwang June 17, Beans.—WILDER & Co.

Aug. 3, *Hector*, British steamer, 2891, Butler, Shanghai July 27, and Foochow Aug. 1, Tea and General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 3, *Teodora*, for Manila.

3, *Philippine*, for Chiocho.

3, *Julie*, for Quinhon.

3, *Jean Pierre*, for Honolulu.

3, *Mary Blair*, for Foochow.

3, *Anadyr*, for Marseilles, &c.

3, *Madagascar*, for Bangkok.

FAIR LEADER, for Yokohama.

Albay, for Hoilow.

Areola, for Callao.

Fernow, for Ningpo.

Thales, for Saigon.

Strathoven, for Shanghai.

Nestor, for Shanghai.

Argentino, for Foochow.

Yesso, for Coast Ports.

Charlton, for Port Darwin, &c.

PARSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hector*, from Shanghai via Foochow, Mr. Robinson, and 35 Chinese.

Per *Charité*, from Tournon, 9 Chinese.

Per *Tay Watt*, from Singapore, 38 Chinese.

Per *Celestial*, from Singapore, 108 Chinese.

Per *Olympia*, from Swatow, 73 Chinese.

Per *Ferret*, from Singapore, 60 Chinese deck for Swatow and Amoy.

Per *Nestor*, from Swatow, 42 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Philippine*, for Chiocho, 20 Chinese.

Per *Jean Pierre*, for Honolulu, 20 Chinese.

Per *Madagascar*, for Bangkok, 95 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Fernow*, for Ningpo, 61 Chinese.

Per *Thales*, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

Per *Strathoven*, for Shanghai, 1 Euro. pass.

Per *Yesso*, for Coast Ports, 2 Europeans, and 150 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British ship *Arabia* reports: From Sunda Straits to Hongkong we found nothing but calm and light variable airs and no S.W. monsoon. Vessels spoken: May 6th, the *Columbus* from London to New Zealand, 43 days out, in lat. 18° S, long. 80° 22' W.; 16th, *Robert Henderson* from London to Hongkong, 69 days out, in lat. 25° 23' S, long. 25° 20' W.; July 8th, *Lady Fletcher* from New York to Hongkong, 84 days out, in Sunda Strait 12th, *Prince of Wales* from Singapore to North Australia, 8 days out, in lat. 0° 53' N, long. 106° 52' E. The German barque *H. Printenberg* reports: Rough weather first part of the passage, latter part calm.

The British barque *Florence Nightingale* reports: First part light winds and variable, from Shanghai to Southward of Shanghai strong S.W. winds, latter part of passage light southerly winds.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Olympia* reports: Southward S.W. winds and light breezes with rain throughout.

The British steamer *Fernow* reports: Light variable winds and cloudy with light passing showers occasionally throughout the passage.

The German brig *Carl* reports: Strong S.S.W. and S.W. to Formosa Channel, afterwards light winds and calms to port.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For CALLAO.—Per barque *Frederick*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 4th inst.

For NINGPO.—Per *Fernow*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 4th inst.

For SWATOW.—Per *Olympia*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW AND AMOY.—Per *Celestial*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—Per *Yesso*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 6th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For FOOCHOW.—Per *Argentino*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 6th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *Nestor*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 6th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, AND LONDON.—Per *Hector*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 6th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Per *Parsee*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 6th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—Per *Paraguay*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 6th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Haioi).—Per *Conquest*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 6th inst.

For BANGKOK.—Per *Rajanattamunah*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th inst.

For MANILA.—Per *Leyte*, at 8.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th August, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, July 28, 1878. au5

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *Surat* will be despatched with Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 10th August.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post-Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 10th August.

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, July 29, 1878. au10

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet *Normandy*, will be despatched from Hongkong on TUESDAY, the 13th Instant, with Mails for Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 11.15 a.m.

Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m. Supplementary mail received on board with late fee of 18 cents till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Gallie.

Hongkong, August 2, 1878. au13

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Pello* will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 16th Instant.

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 17th Instant.

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.15 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, August 3, 1878. au17

CARGOES.

Per S. S. *Sea Gull* from Canton Waters to London, sailed 1st August, 1878: 89,629 lbs. Congou, 52,500 lbs. Scented Caper, and 2,184 lbs. Sc. Or. Pekoe.—Total 144,313 lbs. Tea.

Per S. S. *Perusia*, from Whampoa to Callao, 11,534 bags Rice, 37 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 24 pkgs. Opium, 155 rolls Matting, 135 pkgs. Tea, 113 pkgs. Rattan and Bamboo Ware, and 10,255 pkgs. Sundries (not specified).

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the third Sunday in the month.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m.; Afternoon, 6 p.m.; Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, Rev. Dr. Eitel.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S ORCHARD.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer—Liturgy, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Refreshing, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

3 p.m.—Paraguay leaves for Manila. Goods per Norden undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Miscellaneous.

Bank Holiday.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, August 6:—

2 p.m.—Leyte leaves for Manila.

2 p.m.—Sale of Chinese and Japanese Curios, &c., at Mr. Armstrong's Sale Rooms.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Transfer Books of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, closed from this date to 20th August, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, August 7:—

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Naval Yard. *Stad Amsterdam* leaves for Samarang on or about this date.

SATURDAY, August 10:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late arrivals and departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Adria	5	Stewart	Brit.	str.	781	July 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Albay	5	Stewart	Brit.	str.	366	Aug. 2	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Alverton	5	Darnell	Brit.	str.	1086	July 23	Mayer & Co.
Anadyr	5	Baron	Feh.	str.	2561	July 31	Messageries Maritimes
Argentine	5	Baron	Feh.	str.	915	April 22	Turner & Co.
Arakoon Apar	5	Macavish	Ger.	str.	1392	Aug. 2	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Bellona	5	Macavish	Ger.	str.	789	July 31	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Bombay	5	Macavish	Ger.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong
Canton	5	Macavish	Ger.	str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong
Celestial	5	White	Brit.	str.	631	Aug. 3	Man Fook Slog
Charlton	5	Johnson	Brit.	str.	786	July 17	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Conquest	5	Scott	Brit.	str.	317	Aug. 1	Kwong Lee Yuen
Fame	5	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	.....	H. K. & W. P. Slog Co.
Fernow	5	Macavish	Ger.	str.	700	Aug. 3	Bun Hin & Co.
Fitzpatrick	5	Humphreys	Brit.	str.	697	April 18	Gee Chong Hong
Hesperia	5	Paulsen	Ger.	str.	1036	July 26	Siemens & Co.
Karo	5	Colling	Brit.	str.	979	July 27	Mayer & Co.
Klenchow	5	Colling	Brit.	str.	979	July 27	Mayer & Co.
Leyte	5	Rintaria	Span.	str.	331	July 30	Russell & Co.
Lorne	5	McCulloch	Brit.	str.	1035	July 1	Melchers & Co.
Madagascar	5	Timu	Ger.	str.	884	July 24	Siemens & Co.
Madras	5	Richardson	Brit.	str.	1079	June 30	Hop Kee
Mayenne	5	Yun Chiu Yen	Anna	str.	.....	June 20	.....
Moray	5	Freeman	Brit.	str.	1427	Aug. 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Nestor	5	Freeman	Brit.	str.	1414	Aug. 3	Butterfield & Swire
Norden	5	Boysen	Brit.	str.	778	July 28	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Norna	5	Walker	Brit.	str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong
Oceanic	5	Metcalf	Brit.	str.	8700	July 20	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Olympia	5	Nigel	Ger.	str.	777	Aug. 15	Remedios & Co.
Paragua	5	Gil	Span.	str.	1014	July 22	Kwong Wing Shun
Paraguay	5	Serpent	Brit.	str.	1014	July 22	Kwong Wing Shun
Rajasthanbar	5	Roberts	Brit.	str.	933	July 24	Yuen Fat Hong
Sea Gull	5	Pearson	Brit.	str.	48	July 16	W. H. Ray
Strathoven	5	Pearson	Brit.	str.	1588	July 31	Davis & Co.
Tanaka	5	Marcello	Feh.	str.	1735	July 31	Messageries Maritimes
Thales	5	Poseck	Brit.	str.	878	July 4	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Yangtze	5	Schulze	Brit.	str.	782	June 28	Siemens & Co.
Yesso	5	S. Ashton	Brit.	str.	560	July 31	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Zamboanga	5	Aranguren	Span.	str.	651	July 29	Landsteln & Co.
Sailing Vessels							
Albert Russell	7	Carver	Amer.	bge.	762	July 15	Russell & Co.
Alice D. Cooper	7	Humphrey	Amer.	bge.	1363	July 24	Captain
Alva	7	Souza	Port.	sh.	631	July 16	Brandao & Co.
Annie Lowry	7	Gales	Brit.	bge.	762	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Anton Gunther	7	Kuhn	Ger.	bge.	440	July 14	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.
Arabis	7	Klenfoth	Brit.	bge.	1188	Aug. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Arcola	7	Penery	Brit.	bge.	947	April 24	Carlowitz & Co.
Athons	7	Findlay	Brit.	bge.	605	July 15	Horneo Company, Limited
B. von Middelburg	7	Blanker	Dutch	bge.	628	June 17	Siemens & Co.
Boethoven	7	Haje	Ger.	bge.	340	Aug. 1	Melchers & Co.
Bonsafactor	7	Ferguson	Amer.	bge.	596	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.
Battle Bigelow	7	Hayden	Brit.	bge.	1142	July 29	Mayer & Co.
Bua Cao	7	Largo	Siam.	bge.	638	July 28	Yuen Fat Hong
Bua Pan	7	Miller	Siam.	bge.	674	July 29	Kin-ye-long
C. L. Pearson	7	Swain	Amer.	bge.	664	June 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Channel Queen	7	Leachur	Brit.	bge.	609	June 11	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.
Charlie	7	Herr	Feh.	bge.	256	Aug. 3	Carlowitz & Co.
Charlotte Andrews	7	Pierce	Brit.	bge.	356	June 19	Rozario & Co.
Charon Wattana	7	Ulrich	Siam.	bge.	666	July 22	Chinase
Christian	7	Kosow	Ger.	bge.	250	Aug. 1	Wieler & Co.
Cochran	7	Crowell	Amer.	bge.	168	July 18	W. H. Ray
Corrientes	7	Jones	Brit.	bge.	698	Aug. 1	Olyphant & Co.
Cresswell	7	White	Brit.	bge.	464	July 22	Wieler & Co.
Dirigo	7	Staples	Amer.	bge.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Elvicio	7	Fondul	Ital.	bge.	648	Aug. 2	Order
Fair Leader	7	Morris	Brit.	bge.	497	June 16	Russell & Co.
Florence Nightingale	7	McIntyre	Brit.	bge.	464	Aug. 3	Arnholt, Karberg & Co.
Fontenay	7	Taylor	Brit.	bge.	635	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Franklin	7	Bruneau	Feh.	bge.	553	Aug. 2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Frederick	7	Kernode	Brit.	bge.	909	May 30	Norton & Co.
Friedrich	7	Dau	Ger.	bge.	594	May 29	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Glanorganshire	7	McEachern	Brit.	bge.	456	Aug. 3	Kin-ye-long
Goliath	7	Deutzau	Siam.	bge.	543	July 11	Chinase
H. Printenberg	7	Schoenemann	Ger.	bge.	553	Aug. 3	Melchers & Co.
Hawthorn	7	Mead	Brit.	bge.	206	Aug. 1	Wieler & Co.
Highlander	7	Hutchinson	Amer.	bge.	1352	June 19	Captain
Hiram Emery	7	Wyman	Amer.	bge.	799	July 12	Russell & Co.
Hopeful	7	Doncaster	Brit.	bge.	216	July 14	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Jean Pierre	7	Legasse	Feh.	bge.	607	June 18	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Jessie Jamieson	7	West	Brit.	bge.	604	July 29	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Josephus	7	Rogers	Amer.	bge.	1470	July 15	Russell & Co.
Julie	7	Launay	Feh.	bge.	604	July 5	Carlowitz & Co.
Kate Tatham	7	Pickethly	Brit.	bge.	275	July 4	Adamsen, Bell & Co.
Kanton	7	Colvin	Brit.	bge.	667	June 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Landseer	7	Knowles	Amer.	bge.	1418	July 23	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Lodre	7	Jones	Brit.	bge.	860	June 19	Mayer & Co.
Lottie Moore	7	Paterson	Amer.	bge.	860	July 22	Arnholt, Karberg & Co.
Madeleine	7	McKison	Feh.	bge.	416	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Margaret of Argyle	7	McKison	Feh.	bge.	600	June 26	Rozario & Co.
Maria Louise	7	Guibon	Feh.	bge.	684	July 19	Carlowitz & Co.
Mary Blair	7	Riddle	Brit.	bge.	828	July 15	O. & O. S. S. Co.
McNair	7	Taylor	Brit.	bge.	1308	July 22	Butterfield & Swire
Mercur	7	Borgwardt	Ger.	bge.	489	July 11	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Moneta	7	Bisset	Brit.	bge.	621	Aug. 10	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Morning Star	7	Michaelson	Siam.	bge.	570	July 30	Chinase
Moss Glen	7	Carson	Brit.	bge.	549	May 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Oscar	7	Windhorst	Ger.	bge.	735	July 5	Melchers & Co.
Penrith	7	Worington	Brit.	bge.	549	July 23	Melchers & Co.
Per Ardua	7	Taggart	Brit.	bge.	789	June 14	Mayer & Co.
Pheton	7	Schoel	Brit.	bge.	676	July 12	Wieler & Co.
Philip Fitzpatrick	7	Phelan	Amer.	bge.	582	July 14	Chinase
Prince Amadeo	7	Linckill	Brit.	bge.	1602	July 30	Messageries Maritimes
Prince Louis	7	Moore	Brit.	bge.	1829	July 29	Olyphant & Co.
Queen of the Seas	7	Harrison	Brit.	bge.	442	July 12	Order
Rifeman	7	Bishop	Brit.	bge.	718	June 3	Rozario & Co.
S. Vaughan	7	Porter	Brit.	bge.	940	July 26	Order
San Francisco	7	Lamcken	Ger.	bge.	264	July 18	Siemens & Co.
Sarah Bell	7	Ditchburn	Brit.	bge.	812	July 16	Arnholt, Karberg & Co.
Silas Fish	7	Williams	Amer.	bge.	702	May 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Sir Charles Napier	7	Kreph	Brit.	bge.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Sir Harry Parker	7	Chapman	Brit.	bge.	816	May 22	Mayer & Co.
Sumatra	7	O'Leary	Amer.	bge.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.
Summer M. Road	7	Dixon	Amer.	bge.	1117	July 15	Insurance Company
Ta Hong Kong	7	Buthmann	Siam.	bge.	636	July 6	Yuen Fat Hong
Tay West	7	Argence	Siam.	bge.	1000	Aug. 18	Chinase
The Tweed	7	Bice	Brit.	bge.	1745	July 18	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Theon Kramon	7	Verrath	Siam.	bge.	474	July 29	Siemens & Co.
Tobata	7	Harroth	Brit.	bge.	605	June 2	Rozario & Co.
Tyburnia	7	Goldier	Brit.	bge.	648	June 19	Olyphant & Co.
William Phillips	7	Healy	Amer.	bge.	593	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.
WZAMPOA							
Chocola	7	Kennett	Brit.	bge.	234	July 20	Chinase
Rebecca	7	Thomson	Ger.	bge.	253	Aug. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co.
St. Idano	7	Durand	Feh.	bge.	380	July 24	Carlowitz & Co.
Tartar	7	Maesena	Ger.	bge.	258	July 20	Melchers & Co.
Vesta	7	Dicks	Ger.	bge.	262	.....	Melchers & Co.
CANTON							
Atrop	7	Peters	Brit.	str.	614	July 31	Siemens & Co.

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Hart	6	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	July 27	R. Evans
Meane	6	British	military hospital	2581	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peng-chou-hai	6	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	Aug. 2	C. H. Palmer
Ranger	6	U. S.	gun vessel	541	5	600	June 19	E. D. Manley
Victor Emanuel	6	British	Commander's ship	2297	22	.....	.....	.....

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, August 3rd, 1878.

At 11.30 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.		Price.	Chinese Names.
		Highest. Lowest. Cash. Cash.	
Bacon, English, . . . lb.	450	400	來路猪
" Ame. Sugar cured, "	320	300	花旗猪
" Foochow, . . . "	200	180	福州猪
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	180	160	屠龍扒
Beef Corned, . . . catty	140	130	鹹牛肉
" Roast, . . . "	160	140	燒牛肉
" Soup, . . . "	110	100	湯牛肉
" Steak, . . . "	160	140	牛肉起
Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set	50	40	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	320	300	牛腦
" " corned, "	320	300	牛腦
" Head, . . . "	550	500	牛頭
" Heart, . . . "	160	140	牛心
" Hump, Salt, catty	160	140	牛肩
" Feet, . . . each	50	40	牛脚
" Kidneys, . . . "	90	70	牛腰
" Tail, . . . "	110	100	牛尾
" Liver, . . . catty	100	90	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), catty	60	50	牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600	500	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American, . . . lb.	350	300	花旗火腿
" Chinese, . . . "	200	180	金華火腿
" English . . . "	400	350	來路火腿
Mutton Chop, . . . "	180	160	羊腩
" Leg, . . . "	180	160	羊腩
" Shoulder, . . . "	140	130	羊腩
Pigs' Chitlings, . . . catty	60	50	豬蹄
" Feet, . . . "	100	90	豬蹄
" Fry, . . . "	110	100	豬蹄
" Head, . . . "	80	70	豬頭
" Heart, . . . each	50	40	豬心
" Kidneys, . . . "	70	60	豬腰
" Liver, . . . lb.	110	100	豬肝
Pork, Chop, . . . catty	160	150	豬腩肉
" Corned, . . . "	160	150	鹹猪肉
" Leg, . . . "	160	150	鹹猪肉
" Fat or Lard, . . . "	120	110	豬油
Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set	400	350	羊頭脚
" Heart, . . . each	50	40	羊心
" Kidneys, . . . "	80	70	羊腰
" Liver, . . . "	140	130	羊肝
Smoking Pigs, . . . "	\$2	\$1.30	豬仔
Sweet Bread, . . . catty	140	130	豬仔
Veal, . . . "	160	140	牛仔肉
Poultry.			生口
Oapons, . . . catty	250	180	雞
Doves, . . . each	110	100	鴿
Ducks, . . . catty	120	110	鴨
Eggs, Hen, . . . doz.	100	—	雞蛋
Fowls, . . . catty	250	180	雞
Geese, . . . "	140	130	鵝
Partridges, . . . each	320	300	鸚鵡
Pheasants, Canton, live, pair	\$1.75	1.50	省城山雞
Pigeons, . . . each	140	130	白鴿
Rabbits, live, Canton, "	750	700	省城家兔
Turkeys, Cook, catty	400	300	火雞
" Hen, . . . "	300	280	火雞
Fish.			海鮮
Bombay Ducks, new per hundred	200	180	鴨
Bream, . . . catty	100	90	鮰魚
Catfish, . . . "	60	50	赤魚
Codfish, Salt, . . . "	160	—	鹹魚
Crabs, . . . "	140	60	蟹
Cuttle Fish, . . . "	90	80	墨魚
Dace, . . . "	80	70	土鯪魚
Dog Fish, . . . "	60	50	跌倒沙
Eels, Congor, . . . "	60	50	海鰻
" Fresh water, . . . "	120	110	淡水鱸
" Yellow, . . . "	180	—	黃鱸
File Fish, . . . "	80	70	刺皮洋魚
Fresh Fish, Large, . . . "	120	100	大鮮魚
" Small, . . . "	80	60	小鮮魚
Frogs, . . . "	130	120	鮮魚仔
Garoups, . . . "	160	150	石斑魚
Gudgeon, . . . "	80	70	白哈魚
Gurnard, . . . "	70	60	紅角
Haddock, . . . "	70	60	黃美鱈
Herring, fresh, . . . "	100	90	黃澤鱈
" smoked, . . . box	\$1.00	—	烟鱈
Live Fish, . . . catty	140	130	生魚
Lobsters, . . . "	140	130	龍蝦
Mullet, . . . "	70	60	鱖魚
" Red, . . . "	80	70	紅魚
Parrot Fish, . . . "	70	60	公魚
Pech, . . . "	80	70	頭魚
Pike, . . . "	120	—	鱸魚
Plaice, . . . "	70	60	花魚
Pomfret, White, . . . "	180	120	白鰻
Pomfret, Black, . . . "	110	100	黑鰻
Prawns, . . . "	150	—	明蝦
Ray, . . . "	80	70	琵琶
Rock Fish, . . . "	100	80	狗公
Roach, . . . "	100	90	魚
Salmon, Canton, . . . "	110	90	魚
Salt Fish, . . . "	110	100	魚
Stale, . . . "	60	50	魚
Shay, . . . "	40	30	魚